Carcharodus alceae Esp. Mainly at Collobrières and Draguignan (April 8).

Pygus malvoides El. and Ed. Few at Collobrières (April 8).

Spialia sao Hbn. At Draguignan (April 21).

Two geometers of note were *Lithostege farinata* Hufn., a perfect female, at Collobrières on April 15, and *Pseudoterpna coronillaria* Hbn. at the hotel at Bormes on April 10.

Three Oaks, Woking. 14.vi.66.

## Dolichocephala ocellata Costa (Dipt.: Empidae) in Devon

By Alan E. Stubbs

A specimen of each sex of this rare species was captured at Axmouth Lyme Regis Undercliffs National Nature Reserve on the 27th April, 1966. They were found near the top of Bindon Cliffs where they were sitting on a shaded damp patch of rock belonging to the calcareous sandstone at the top of the Chert Series division of the Upper Greensand. When disturbed they retreated into a clump of Cocksfoot grass, Dactylis glomerata.

D. ocellata is a distinctive species though only 2 m.m. long, having dark brown wings with seven white spots. They were quite wary when approached. A character not mentioned by Collin in his work on the British Empidae, nor shown in his illustration of the related D. guttata, is the curious wavy nature of some of the wing veins.

Collin gives no recent British records and does not mention this species as occurring in Devon nor at such an early date. The earliest record is from the Isle of Wight in 1832 and it was later taken in Dorset but no date or locality is given. The Reserve is just outside the Dorset border. A. H. Hamm found the species at two localities near Oxford, but no date is given, though it is interesting to see that it was observed in June, July, September and October suggesting two broods. The present record from Devon in late April suggests an earlier brood. The species was recorded from Crowborough, Sussex, in 1906 and the most recent record given by Collin is for August 1923 near Tunbridge Wells "(probably also in Sussex)." This August record conflicts with the above suggestion that the species has distinct broods.

A permit is required from the Nature Conservancy to collect on the Reserve.

91 Clitherow Avenue, Hanwell, London, W.7.

Two Notable Diptera from Windsor Forest.—Mr. A. A. Allen in *Entomologist's Record*, 77: 105-9, records a number of rare and uncommon diptera from Windsor Forest. I have two syrphids which may be usefully added to this list.

Scaeva selenitica Meigen. A female was taken on the 6th June 1964. Coe (1953, Roy. Ent. Soc. Lond., Handb. Ident. Brit. Ins., 10 (i)) records this species as uncommon but generally distributed.

Brachyopa pilosa Collin. A male was captured hovering at the cut end of a beech log on the 1st May 1966. Coe mentions only two British records—the New Forest where it was taken by J. W. Yerbury, and Blaise Woods, near Bristol, Gloucestershire, taken by E. A. Fonseca. The female is unknown. Mr. L. Parmenter tells me that he collected a male on 29th June 1958 when in the company of Mr. A. M. Low.—Alan E. Stubbs, 91 Clitherow Avenue, Hanwell, London, W.7.